The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STABLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

18th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 19, 1863. No. 3.

Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '58.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tfs

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office. April 6, 1863. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References—Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11 '53.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—H. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Danner, E. G. Fleming, Jack, Wm. R. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. M'Creary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Adriel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus, capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st., the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Hair, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an *examination*, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860.

Something New.

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.

Case One! Come All!

☞ They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.

Feb. 24, 1862.

Isaac K. Stauffer,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER, MANUFACTURER OF SILVER WARE & IMPORTER OF WATCHES, No. 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.,—all of which will be sold low for cash.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash.

Sept. 7, 1863. 1y

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. COME ONE, COME ALL.

May 18, 1863.

Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, the 22d day of OCTOBER next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Andrew Brough, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, that valuable TRACT OF LAND, lately occupied by said deceased, situated about one mile north of Hampton, on the old Menallen road, containing 114 Acres, more or less, with sufficient Timber and Meadow—adjoining lands of Andrew Brough, Jr., James Townsend, Jacob Miller, and others. The tract is well watered by a small stream passing through it, and a number of springs in the fields. The improvements are a TWO-STORY ROUGHCAST HOUSE, with Back-Building, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, and other out-buildings; two good wells of water, one at the House and one at the Barn, with pumps in them; with an Apple and Peach Orchard, and other fruit. This Farm is handsomely situated, and is of the GRANITE SOIL. It will be offered whole or in several parts, as may best suit purchasers.

Also, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, adjoining the above, and lands of Jacob Smith, Jacob Miller, and others, containing 2 Acres and 56 Perches.

☞ Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on either of the Administrators, the first named residing in Latimore township and the last in Gettysburg.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN H. MYERS,
JEREMIAH DIEHL,
Administrators.

By the Court—John Eicholtz, Clerk.

Sept. 28, 1863 ts

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Francis A. McDermed, deceased will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of OCTOBER next, the Real Estate of said decedent, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban township, Adams county, bounded by the Carlisle road and Chambersburg road, and land of Nicholas Shriver, and containing 10 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Frame Roughcast Dwelling HOUSE, with Back-building, Log Shop, Log Barn, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, Wood House, a variety of young Trees, and a Well of Water with a pump convenient to the house.

☞ This desirable property offers many inducements to purchasers. It is situate one mile from Lower's Mill, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and 2 miles from Bender's Church.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN WERTZ, Adm'r.

By the Court—John Eicholtz, Clerk.

Sept. 28, 1863. ts

Small Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale the following VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, 4½ miles North East of the former place.

The Farm contains 75 Acres and 32 Perches, and the improvements consist of a good substantial DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Barn, Wash House, Wood House, Dry House, Carriage House, and Cider Press, with other necessary out-buildings; two wells of good water in the yard. There is an Orchard of good fruit on the premises. The property is well proportioned with meadow and timber land. It is convenient to Markets, Churches, Schools &c., making it very desirable. The attention of purchasers is invited to it. Call upon or address the undersigned residing thereon.

DANIEL H. FAHRNEY,
Gettysburg P. O., Adams co., Pa.

N. B.—The subscriber also offers 160 Acres of best soil Prairie Land, situated near Dresden, Powershiek county, Iowa. D. H. F.

Aug. 31, 1863. tf

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Shends & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Spring Goods.

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Spring Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c.. Call and see.

May 18, 1863. A. SCOTT & SON.

New Goods

AT FAHNESTOCKS'.—Fahnestock Bros. would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received their Spring stock of Goods from New York and Philadelphia. Having bought them for cash, we are prepared to offer the largest and prettiest stock of DRESS GOODS ever offered to the citizens of the county and at OLD PRICES! "Quick sales and short profits" being our motto.

☞ Call and examine at the sign of the RED FRONT.

May 11, 1863.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, '60.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

THE American Excelsior Coffee and Borma for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store

IA SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

The Muse.

[From the Boston Gazette.]

QUEEN LUCY.

A LITTLE SOVEREIGN THREE SUMMERS OLD.

Sweet little Lucy, with her curls of jet,
Is just the cunningest household pet:
Look at her face so soft and fair,
Her life with its sweet disdain of care;
The roguish smile as she climbs your knee,
Her graceful motions, light and free,
As backward and forward she loves to run,
With her eyes lit up ablaze with fun.

Yet our little queen is unaware
Of this beauty which makes the gods despair;
She knows not the spell in her artless kiss,
Nor how broad and ample her kingdom is;
What a circle of loving hearts is prone
To watch each glance from her wishful throne,
Though her wonderful sceptre she hath not seen,
We are her subjects, and she is Queen.

As she sits in my lap, I think of the day
When a handsome youth shall come this way,
Noble in form, of manly brow,
(Some boy that is rocked in his cradle now,)
And with heart on fire and blushing cheek,
His burning ardor will try to speak,
While twirling, as I do, one silken tress;
Will she take or refuse him? Who can guess?

O sweet little Lucy, that day be wise,
And veil with a tenderer beam those eyes,
Let a gentler radiance send the dart
That shall thrill or sadden a beating heart;
Think of thy life and its measureless scope,
Of the one you must give to Despair or Hope,
And whatever answer those lips may mean,
Be it well with him and our little Queen.

JOEL BENTON.

Miscellaneous.

[From Reynolds' Miscellany.]

KILLING A TIGER.

A SCENE IN INDIA.

[To an ex-officer of the British army in India we are indebted for the subjoined narrative of an exciting adventure which he once had with a royal tiger, and which we give as nearly as possible in his own words.]

Having obtained leave of absence from my regiment for a limited time, I made the necessary preparations for a hunt of some kind, and went back into the country, where, after holding a consultation with some of the natives, I decided to try my hand and nerve, my skill and courage, upon that most terrible and dreaded of all beasts, the royal tiger.

Now there are many modes of hunting and killing the tiger—the one I adopted seems to possess the least danger and the greatest charm of romance. It was as follows:

Near a well-known spring, in one of the densest and darkest jungles of that region, a little hut was built of light materials and so covered over with bushes and trailing vines as to be concealed from any eye save that of an experienced woodman and hunter. It had a door just large enough to let me crawl into it, and a window less than a foot square, looking out upon the spring and the little open space around it. Near this spring, and within eight or ten paces of the window, a small cow, deprived of her calf, was firmly secured to the stump of a tree, which had been cut down for the purpose. This cow was the bait to lure the hungry, bloodthirsty tiger to my covert, within clear short range of my death-dealing double-barrelled rifles; and then, aided by the light of a full moon, my skill and nerve were to settle the question whether the beast should fall a victim to one of the lords of creation, or depart in triumph one of the lords of the jungle.

The sun was far declined towards the western hills, behind which he would soon pass to plunge the scene in sudden darkness, when accompanied by several natives, I appeared on the ground to take my chances for the night. Having secured the cow to the stump, and seen me safe within my little watch-house, well-armed and provisioned, the question was asked, if anything further could be done for the master.

"Nothing further to-night, I believe," I replied; "but come back in the morning as early as you please."

At this they all gradually withdrew, their steps sounding fainter and fainter, till they died out in the distance, and I was left alone in my glory. I glanced around my little house—high enough for me to stand upright in—hardly long enough for me to lay out straight in—and then looked out upon the clear spring, and the dark-green, sun-flecked jungle, feeling all the poetical romance of the scene and the hour. I was happy—delightfully, poetically happy—and for once in my life I was ready to admit that reality could equal anticipation—a something never before demonstrated in my experience. Yes, there I was, safe in my little hiding place—alone with wild nature in the heart of a great, dreaded, awful Indian jungle—calmly waiting for the deep and solemn solitude of night, and the stealthy approach of the most savage beast that man ever has to encounter. As when we sit calmly and pleasantly in a snug little apartment, and the wild, freezing storm rages and howls around us, while we wonder who may be exposed to its fury, and congratulate ourselves that we are not—so did I sit before my little window, fairly hugging myself at the thought that danger might be for every living thing abroad, but that, armed, screened and guarded, I had little or nothing to fear.

Not so the poor beast which had been chained near me for a temptation to a forest monster, and which might fall a bloody sacrifice to the hunter's ambition! She seemed to feel and know her danger, and in my heart I pitied her. For a few minutes she struggled fearfully against her bonds—jumping and plunging, stamping and pawing, tossing her head and tail, gaping and staring at the surrounding thicket, panting and moaning, and full of fear and distress; but at last, as if in despair, she lowed mournfully a few times, and then lay down and became quiet.

The solitude of my lonely retreat was now becoming solemnly impressive. The hum of insects was dying out with the day; the sun was beginning to dip behind the western hills, casting a pale, sickly light along the upper branches of the trees, and deepening the shadows below; the twitter of the few birds that yet flew and fluttered among the leaves, seemed to me the warning notes of preparation for the approaching darkness; the very air had settled to a repose that would not have stirred the flame of a candle; and there was that singular sense of the pulsation and breathing of nature herself, which all dwellers in solitude have so often felt and heard.

Paler and more yellow and ghastly now became the light of the dying day, and deeper, darker and more fearful grew the shadows that were closing around every object, seemingly walling them in from my view. For a few moments the dying sun seemed to linger, as if for a last, sad farewell, and then to suddenly sink from the world, over which was rapidly drawn the pall of darkness, if not of death. A minute before, and the light of day played calmly over the great forest and thick jungle—entering among the leaves, kissing the blossoms, and so gliding down to the rich, black earth—but now, having come with the suddenness almost of the extinguishing of a lamp, night—black, rayless night—was upon the scene, reigning supreme over the mysterious, awful depths of that uncultivated wild.

Silver upon the hill-tops—silver upon the tree tops—a broad stream of silver pouring in among the leaves and branches, and lifting a shadow here and a shadow there, as if this blackness were in so many layers or strata, that could be raised and removed as we take one veil from another. What is it? Ha! I see now! It is the moon—the fair queen of night; and welcome is her coming; for such black impenetrable darkness, though poetically impressive, is a little too fearfully so, and I hail the new light with joy, and look back upon the leafy network above, and the black shadows below, with new and more pleasing sensations.

Gracious heaven! what was that?—that awfully wild, growling roar, that sprang me to my feet and let me fall back as if I were a dead body receiving a single galvanic shock, with this difference—that no corpse was ever half so nervous for the minute following? I was almost forgetting the business that brought me there; but after a roar of the hungry tiger, I do not believe I ceased to remember that I wanted the skin of that same beast to carry back to England and present to a fair creature who still thinks the life endangered for it one of the most precious in the great round world.

But the tiger? Aye! aye!

Well, being thus notified that the lord of the jungle contemplated paying a visit to the spring, and taking possession of anything eatable, no matter if the property were mine by prior possession, I hastened to be ready to give his royal highness such a reception as I hoped might cause him to prolong his stay. Both rifles being within reach, I ran one of them out with a direct bearing upon the cow, which in the now dim light I could see standing up and staring in the direction she had heard the sound, and so terribly frightened that every limb and muscle was for the time as rigid as if she had been carved in stone.

For perhaps a minute I was sighting along the two barrels towards the cow, the novel excitement of the occasion starting the sweat from every pore and making my generally steady hands shake so that I doubt I should have hit the size of a house at ten rods; but at the end of that time, as the tiger had not appeared in sight, I quietly pulled a flask from my pocket and took an enormous drink of brandy.—Now, you may preach and practice temperance as much as you like, but I tell you there are worse evils in the world than a modicum of brandy, especially when you are shaking in dread of a tiger.

Well, in a very short time my nerves became wonderfully settled, and I felt as though I could send a ball through the heart of a tiger with as steady a hand as I ever pulled a trigger at a deer or any other game; and as if the savage beast were aware of this fact, he still remained out of sight, though the poor cow seemed to scent if she did not see him, and, now no longer rigid as at first, trembled and moaned piteously.

Minute succeeded minute, and yet the tiger did not make his appearance. What could be the cause? Had he scented me and slunk away in fear? and should I have to remain on the watch all night, and yet not get a shot, after all? Surely I had not bargained for this!

Minute succeeded minute, till sixty made the hour—and sixty more the second hour—and sixty more the third hour—and yet no tiger—nothing. By this time the moon was up high enough to shine clearly down upon the spring, and show the no longer frightened cow lying quietly down and chewing her cud. Confound the thing! It was too provoking to be obliged to sit there, in intense expectation hour after hour, drinking brandy to keep my nerves steady, till half stupefied and half asleep, and yet finding nothing to shoot, after all! I had half a mind to fire at the cow, if only to rouse myself up with an imaginary fight.

Holy saints! what was that darting before my eyes like some monstrous ball? Hark! Those savage growls, snarls, and moans?—Look, look! No mistake now! The monster is at his mark! Clear and distinct, in the white light of the moon, I can see his fiery eyes and portions of his dark-brindled, glossy skin, as with teeth buried in the neck of his groaning victim, he shakes her as a terrier would a rat.

Now is my time—now is the time for a good shot, if ever—but, confound the luck!—I am shaking again. Why did'nt the fool come when the brandy was doing its work, and before it had lost its virtue?—But steady now—steady—he is not to venture here and kill my cow with impunity. There, now I have him—head towards me—breast full—the light clear. One second, while I hold my breath! Now! Bang! bang! both barrels in quick succession.

Heavens! what fierce, startling howls, or rather yells, of pain and rage! He is certainly hit, and I hope mortally. Will the smoke never lift, so that I can see what I have done? How fortunate that I am concealed and protected! Now then out with the other gun!

Gracious heaven! what is this? The head of the furious beast at the muzzle of my piece, and one paw through my window! Crack! crash!—he is tearing it out; he is bringing the hut down about my ears! He will soon be upon me! Quick! fire! and pray heaven I shoot well, or it will be my last shot!

Oh! what mad, ferocious, yelling howls! He draws back a few feet, shaking his gory head; in the white light of the moon I perceive I have broken his jaw, and a red stream is welling from his breast! He reels—he is faint—but turns to seek his revenge. There is one barrel yet—he must have the contents of that. Now he crouches—now I fire—now he springs. Up he goes, and down he comes, right above my head; and crack! crash! rattle! whirr! and house, tiger and man, all come to the ground together, the living entangled in the light framework, vines and bushes.

The beast growls and flounders—but the man keeps silent and still. After a little, the beast becomes silent and still, and the man ventures to move.

Carefully he works his head up through the rubbish, and sees a broad sheet of silvery light streaming calmly over his dead foe—over his glossy, gary, terrible, dead foe—and thanking heaven for what he sees, he draws his head under, empties his flask of brandy, and, stretching himself out, falls asleep, and sleeps soundly until wakened by the cries of the natives in the morning, who fear the master is dead.

No; it was only the cow and the tiger that died that night. The master, you see is ready to go back in triumph, to tell his story, and get a native tom-tom serenade for his daring exploit!

ESCAPING FROM FIRE.

Human life has been often thrown away from persons not taking the precaution to accustom their minds to dwell at times on the proper method of acting in emergencies.

From want of this many rush into the very jaws of death, when a single moment's calm reflection would have pointed out a certain and easy means of escape. It is the more necessary to fix in the mind a general course of action in case of being in a house while it is on fire, since the most dangerous conflagrations occur at dead of night; and at the moment of being aroused from a sound sleep, the brain is apt to become too confused to direct the bodily movements with any kind of appropriateness without some previous preparation in the manner contained therein. The London Fire Department suggests in case premises are on fire:

1. Be careful to acquaint yourself with the best means of exit from the house both at the top and bottom.

2. On the first alarm, reflect before you act. If in bed at the time wrap yourself in a blanket or bedside carpet. Open no more doors than are absolutely necessary, and shut every door after you.

3. There is always from eight to twelve inches of pure air close to the ground; if you cannot, therefore, walk upright through the smoke, drop on your hands and knees, and thus progress. A wetted silk handkerchief, a piece of flannel, or a worsted stocking drawn over the face, permits breathing, and, to a great extent, excludes the smoke.

4. If you can neither make your way upward or downward, get into a front room; if there is a family, see that they are all collected here, and keep the door closed as much as possible, for remember, that smoke always follows a draught, and fire always rushes after smoke.

5. On no account throw yourself, or allow others to throw themselves from the window. If no assistance is at hand, and you are in extremity, tie the sheets together, having fastened one end to some heavy piece of furniture, and let down the women and children one by one, by tying the end of the line of sheets around the waist, and lowering them through the window that is over the door, rather than one that is over the area. You can easily let yourself down after the helpless are saved.

6. If a woman's clothes catch fire, let her instantly roll herself over and over on the ground. If a man be present, let him throw her down and do the like, and then wrap her up in a rug or coat, or the first woolen thing that is at hand.

Of the preceding suggestions, there are two which cannot be too deeply engraven on the mind, that the air is comparatively pure within a foot of the floor, and that any wetted silk or woolen texture thrown over the face excludes smoke to a great extent; it is often the case that the sleeper is awakened by the suffocating effects of the smoke, and the very first effort should be to get rid of it, so as to give time to compose the mind, and make some muscular effort to escape.

In case a portion of the body is burned, it cannot be too strongly impressed on the mind that putting the burned part under water, or milk, or other bland fluid, gives instantaneous and perfect relief from all pain whatever, and there it should remain until the burn can be covered perfectly with half an inch or more of wheaten flour put on with a dredging-box, or in any other way, and allowed to remain until a cure is effected, when the dry, caked flour will fall off, or can be softened with water, disclosing a beautiful, new and healthful skin, in all cases where the burns have been superficial. But in any case of burn, the first effort should be to compose the mind by instantaneously removing bodily pain, which is done as above named; the philosophy of it being, that the fluid, whether water, milk, oil, &c., excludes the air from the wound; the flour does the same thing; and it is rare indeed that water and flour are not instantaneously to be had in all habitable localities.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Asking for a Pass.—A good story is told by the Buffalo *Courier* of a certain prominent railroad gentleman of that city, who is equally renowned for making and taking a joke. A railroad employee, whose home is in Avon, came one Saturday night to ask for a pass down to visit his family.

"You are in the employ of the railroad?" inquired the gentleman alluded to.

"Yes."

"You receive your pay regularly?"

"Yes."

"Well. Now, supposing you were working for a farmer instead of a railroad company, would you expect your employer to hitch up his team every Saturday night and carry you home?"

This seemed a poser, but it wasn't. "No," said the man promptly, "I wouldn't expect that, but if the farmer had his team hitched up, and was going my way, I should call him a darned mean cuss if he wouldn't let me ride."

Mr. Employee came out three minutes afterwards with a pass in his pocket, good for twelve months.

Snow in Virginia.—Snow to the depth of several inches fell on the battle field of Rich Mountain, on Wednesday night of last week. It is said to be very cold up there.

☞ Russia is building eleven iron-plated gunboats, with turrets, to be completed by spring.

PLANTING STRAWBERRIES IN THE FALL.

Many persons believe that spring is the best time to plant strawberries; but the Ohio Farmer seems to be of a different opinion, and gives the following directions for fall planting:

"When plants are well set in the fall, they will fruit the next season, as it is the fall growth of the roots which supports the plant for next year's fruiting. Go into your garden to-day, and pull up a strawberry plant which has fruited this season, and you will see the old stock of roots dead and black, and from the crown of the root beneath, a set of new roots putting out: these must make a good full growth or you will get no considerable crop of fruit next year; and transplanting now causes a less jar in the natural condition of the plant, than if taken up at any other period of the year.

"Choose for planting young runners that are well rooted; then on a cloudy day proceed with your work. Draw a line where you desire to plant and mark a place for the row; spread out the roots evenly on all sides, set in so as to bring the dirt well up to the crown of the plant, without covering it, and press the soil down firmly with your hands round the plant. If the weather should prove dry, water thoroughly, so as to soak the roots, as often as the foliage shows by its drooping appearance that water is necessary.

"Before the setting in of winter, cover the entire surface of the ground, over the plants and all with a litter of straw or other like material, to keep the plants from the changes of freezing and thawing, to which they would be exposed if left on the surface, where the sun and winds would have full play upon them. This covering should be removed in the spring, so as to let the plants grow up without hindrance. The fruit buds are formed in the fall, and if these are injured during the exigencies of winter and early spring, the crop of fruit will be lost.

"Strawberries, like grapes, need a generous strong soil, but not decidedly fat, and especially not recently stanched with green or raw manure. If manure is needed, let it be fine, old, well-rotted compost, and let it be thoroughly mixed with the soil, which is the best to be a deep loam, though some varieties, as the Early Scarlet, will flourish in sandy soil. A moist soil is always best for strawberries."

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Sweet Pickled Tomatoes.—Take smooth, half-ripe tomatoes, scald, peel and put them in a small-necked jar, keeping them whole. Scald vinegar and sugar together the same as in pickling for peaches, pour it over the tomatoes to cover the fruit, of which the jar must be full. Then set it in a boiler of hot water and let it boil till perfectly heated through, and then cover and seal up.—They are nice either with or without spices.

Apple Pudding.—Pare six or eight good sized apples, leaving them in quarters or large pieces. Butter a long pie tin, fill with the apples, then take one tea cup sour cream: one and a half of buttermilk; add a little salt and one teaspoonful soda. Make a stiff batter and pour over the apples; bake half an hour. Eat with sugar, cream, and a little nutmeg.

Brown Bread.—Take one quart of buttermilk, two teaspoonful of soda, four cups of Indian meal, two cups of flour and a half cup of molasses. Mix and steam over a kettle of boiling water, for three hours, and then bake for half an hour. This makes very excellent bread, which is not unwholesome to be eaten when warm, as is raised bread.

AN ECCENTRIC PHYSICIAN.

A friend relates for the Agriculturist, the following anecdote of a skillful physician, Dr. M——, who is still practising in Rhode Island. He had a way of doing things all his own, and no one could tell beforehand "where he would come out." On one occasion he was called to perform a very important surgical operation on a young man living in the country. Arriving there he found collected a large number of neighboring farmers and others, who had come from curiosity to witness the operation. He observed that the house was scantily furnished, and other evidences of the poverty of the family were apparent, and he inquired whether the mother, a widow, was ready to pay the $50 which he should charge. She replied that she could not at present, but he would do nothing until the money was paid, and asked them if they could not make up the amount. This was soon done, but not without many condemnations of the hard-hearted doctor, who, however, paid no attention to the remarks, but immediately went on with his work, which he performed successfully. As soon as it was over, he stepped up to the mother and remarking "the boy will need some things before he gets well," slipped the $50 into her hand, and was off before he could hear her thanks, or the loud praises of those who had been just denouncing him as a grasping miser.

GOLD.

There are good reasons for believing that gold was the first metal with which man became acquainted. Its peculiar properties render it the best for the purpose of being worked by a primative people. Gold is the only metal which is found in a metallic state, such as we see it used in the arts and manufactures. The process of extracting all the other metals from their matrix or ore is so tedious and difficult that without gold it is probable our forefathers would have had no metals at all to use. We who live at this period of the world's history can well believe how little advancement could be made in civilization without a metal of some kind. Now those qualities which we recognize as metalic in the highest degree are possessed by gold, and it is thus we see, even in this single instance, a proof of the Creator's wisdom in the adoption of a means to an end. Gold, the most easily worked of all metals, the most imperishable, the most brilliant and attractive, was the first that was given to man. No other metal could have served the purpose so well as the one we find him first possessed of. No wonder gold is typified in the Scriptures as the purest metal, no wonder that it was chosen as the means (in the shape of coin) of representing the products of labor, that man should select what age after age has proved to be the most fitting thing for this purpose. As an assurance to us that the supply of gold shall be adequate to our wants, this metal has been found in the ratio of the increase of the human family. It is diffused over the whole earth, and has acted as a stimulus to man to visit regions previously uncultivated.—The wilds of Australia and California have thus been peopled in our day in the same way that the Spaniards peopled South America years ago.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

As a general rule, it is most economical to buy the best articles. The price is, of course, always a little higher; but good articles *spend* best. It is a sacrifice of money to buy poor flour, meal, sugar, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, etc., to say nothing of the injurious effect upon the health.

Of West India sugar molasses, the Santa Cruz and Porto Rico are considered the best. The Havana is seldom clean.—White sugar from Brazil is sometimes very good. Refined sugars usually contain most of the sacharine substance, therefore there is probably more economy in using loaf, crushed and granulated sugars than we should at first suppose.

Butter that is made in September and October is the best for winter use. Lard should be hard and white, and that which is taken from a hog not over a year old is best.

Rich cheese feels soft under the pressure of the finger. That which is very strong is neither good nor healthy. To keep one that is cut, tie it up in a bag that will not admit flies, and hang it in a cool dry place. If mould appears on it wipe it off with a dry cloth.

Flour and meal of all kinds should be kept in a cool dry place.

The best rice is large, and has a clear, fresh look. Old rice sometimes has little black insects inside the kernels.

The small white sago, called pearl sago, is the best. The large brown kind has an earthy taste. These articles, and tapioca, ground rice etc., should be kept covered.

The cracked cocoa is the best; but that which is put up in pound papers is often very good.

To select nutmegs, pick them with a pin. If they are good, the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

Keep coffee by itself, as its odor affects other articles. Keep tea in a close chest or canister.

Oranges and lemons keep best wrapped close in soft paper, and laid in a drawer of linen.

When a cask of molasses is bought, draw off a few quarts, else the fermentation produced by moving it will burst the cask.

Bread and cake should be kept in a tin box or stone jar.

Salt cod should be kept in a dry place where the odor of it will not affect the air of the house. The best kind is that which is called Dun, from its peculiar odor. Fish skins for clearing coffee should be washed, dried, cut small, and kept in a box or paper bag.

Soft soap should be kept in a dry place in the cellar, and should not be used till three months old. Bar soap should be cut into pieces of a convenient size, and laid where it will become dry. It is well to keep it several weeks before using it, as it spends fast when it is new.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

UNEXPECTED QUESTION.

Our little Bobby of four years had been lectured by his aunt on the evils of disobedience to parents, and the example was shown him of a boy who disobeyed his mother, and went to the river and got drowned.

"Did he die?" said Bobby, who had given the story due attention.

"Yes," was the serious reply.

"What did they do with him?" asked Bobby, after a moment's reflection.

"Carried him home," replied the monitor with due solemnity.

After turning the matter over in his mind it was hoped profitably, he looked up and closed the conversation by asking:

"Why didn't they chuck him in again?"

An Equestrian Marriage.—An old squire had started out early one morning, with his cradle on his shoulder, for the wheat field. Just as he had reached it, a clattering of hoofs caused him to turn round. Close beside him, on foaming horses, were a young man and woman with faces as red as "peonies." Reining in their steeds, the man cried out:

"Be you the Squire I——?"

"I am."

"Wal, we've been up to your house, and your old woman told us you'd gone down to this road, and said she thought we'd catch you if we tried hard. You see, squire, Sallie, here, and I want to get married, and we're in somethin' of a hurry, 'cause we want to go to Syracuse, and get home afore night."

"Very well," said the old man; "turn back to the house, I'll be there soon."

"Couldn's you do it just as well out here? You see we're in somethin of a hurry."

"Yes, I suppose I can. Get off, and I'll make you one in less than no time."

"Won't it be just as strong on horseback? You see, squire, we're in somethin' of a hurry."

"I reckon it will. Just hitch up to Sallie, and get hold of her right hand."

The young man did so, and then and there, with his cradle on his shoulder, the stump of his pipe in one hand, his whetstone in the other, clad in homespun overalls and frock, the squire performed the ceremony.

"Wounded and Killed."—It takes but little space in the columns of the daily papers, but oh! what long household stories, and biographies are every one of these strange names we read over and forget! Killed and wounded! Some eye reads the name, to whom it is as dear as life, and some heart is struck or broken by the blow made by some name among the list. It is our Henry, or our James, or our John, that lies with his poor limbs at the hospital, or dead—still, and with ghastly face—on the battle-field. Alas for the eyes that read! "He was my pretty boy, that I have sung to sleep so many times in my arms!" says the poor mother, bowing in anguish that cannot be uttered. "He was my brave, noble husband, the father of my little orphan children!" sobs the stricken wife.—"He was my darling brother, that I was proud of!" murmurs the sister, amid tears; and so the terrible stroke falls on the homes throughout the land. "Wounded and killed!" Every name in that list is a lightning stroke to some heart, and breaks the thunder over some home, and falls a long black shadow upon some hearthstone.

The Origin of Hand-shaking.—The Romans had a goddess whose name was Fides, or Fidelity—a goddess of "faith and honesty," to whom Numa was the first to pay divine honors. Her only dress was a white veil, expressive of frankness, candor and modesty; and her symbol was two right hands joined, or sometimes two figures holding each other by the right hand; whence, in all agreements among the Greeks and Romans, it was usual for the parties to take each other by the hand as a token of their intention to adhere to the compact; and this custom is in more general use, even among ourselves at the present day, than would at first thought be realized.

Two Good 'Uns.—A lady made her husband a present of a silver drinking cup with an angel at the bottom, and when she filled it for him, he used to drain it to the bottom, and she asked him why he drank every drop.

"Because, ducky," he said, "I long to see the dear little angel."

Upon which she had the angel taken out, and had a Devil engraved at the bottom, and he dr

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1863.

THE RESULT IN THE COUNTY.

The election passed off quietly throughout the county. The vote is officially given in another column. Notwithstanding the desperate efforts made by the Republican leaders—notwithstanding the fact that they used MONEY more freely than during any other campaign since "Tapeworm Railroad" days—notwithstanding the polling of a considerable "*temporary resident*" vote for Curtin, and the exclusion of a number of Democratic votes for no other reason than the *poverty* of the persons offering the ballots—*the whole Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 128 to 241.* That the opposition counted with confidence upon carrying a part or the whole of their ticket, may be inferred from the mortification they manifest over the result. They evidently had "the thing cut and dried." With four or five of the most popular Republicans in the county on their ticket, and the wires well laid, they hoped to "steal a march" on the Democracy. But all to little purpose. The friends of "the good old cause" gallantly resisted this "heavy dash," and the result is, another Democratic victory!

☞ Now that the election is over, we shall again be able to fill our columns with a more general variety of reading matter. Nothing shall be spared to make the *Compiler* welcome at every fireside and in every place of business in the county.

Our contract with Campaign Subscribers is filled with this issue. They should all continue, and we hope they will. Such of them as intend doing so, must inform us accordingly during the present week.

Influence of Newspapers.—Daniel Webster once said: "Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and amply rewarded is its patron, I care not how humble and unpretending the paper he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with printed matter without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is away from home at school should supply him with a newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had and those who had not access to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were always superior to the last in debate, composition, and in general intelligence."

More Proscription.—We learn that Dr. John H. B. McClellan was removed from the position he held at the Chesnut Hill Hospital, the duties of which he discharged for some time past with great ability and entire satisfaction. This act was the work of Curtin's friends in Philadelphia. *The cause of it was simply because he is the brother* of George B. McClellan. They went in company to the hospital, and the soldiers manifested the most intense enthusiasm and delight at once more seeing their old and much loved commander. No public man has ever met with such vile persecution as General McClellan has received from Curtin and his followers, and now they have increased the measure of their infamy by extending their persecution to his brother.

☞ The *Tribune* started an electioneering *canard* to the effect that Hon. Geo. M. Dallas had left the Democratic party and would vote for Curtin. The *Age* is authorized to give the statement an emphatic contradiction. Mr. Dallas preserves the same sincere attachment to the Democratic party which he has cherished throughout his honorable and honored career; he believes that in its restoration to power lies the only hope of safety to our free institutions, and voted on Tuesday for Judge Woodward.

☞ As we predicted. Before the election, the Republicans, hoping to humbug Democrats into voting for their candidates, dropped the terms "copperheads" and "traitors." But now, the contest being over, they are as venomous as ever in speaking of Democrats. Let this fact be remembered a year hence.

Important Decision.—The New York Court of Appeals, the highest judicial tribunal in the State, has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the law making "greenbacks" legal tender. Six of the eight Judges concurred in the decision. It is understood that the case decided is to go to the U. S. Supreme Court for final decision.

☞ In a recent address, delivered by the Rev. Robert Collyer, who was sent from Chicago to minister to the wants of the people of Lawrence, he said—

"That the best citizens of Lawrence, including business men, ministers and sufferers by the recent calamity, gave it as their opinion that no such dreadful deed of vengeance would have been done but for the hostile, and unwarranted predatory raids made upon the border counties of Missouri by men who are professedly representing the feeling of the citizens of Lawrence, but who are in reality animated solely by a desire to steal, plunder and spoliate."

The Conscription.—That the conscription, as a means of raising an army, has been a dead failure, is now universally admitted, but it must not be supposed that it is without its use. An exchange says:

"The number of provost marshals, assistant provost marshals, clerks, aids, helps, enrolling officers, etc., engaged in carrying out the Conscription act, is set down as numbering altogether, we see, about 75,000. The number of conscripts secured is estimated at 60,000. The wags say it would be better to draft that army, already under pay, of 75,000 office-holders, and let the conscripts go. They will have their joke."

☞ We have been presented with copies of Prof. Jacobs's and T. Ditterline's Maps of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, but have not yet had the time to give either of them a close examination.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The New York *World* of Thursday says: In spite of the confident predictions of the Republican newspapers that Pennsylvania has elected Curtin by 20,000 majority, we prefer to await the official returns before conceding even so much as a barren victory. In any fair contest Pennsylvania is out-and-out Democratic. But federal contracts have gorged her manufacturers and merchants, and the money made by millions has been spent by thousands to uphold the source of so much profit. Philadelphia and Pittsburg show the effect of these liberal expenditures. There Curtin's majority exceeds by thousands even the official estimate of the Republican State Committee, though of course that estimate was understated in each of those counties, to conceal the extent of the colonizing and other frauds which had been planned. But besides federal plunder, contracts, colonizing, and frauds, and 9,000 men sent from Washington to vote, another difficulty had to be contended against. Republican soldiers to the number of 12,000 were sent home on furlough, and voted in their various precincts. Of course we do not oppose Republican soldiers voting, nor their being furloughed and sent home to vote, if military necessities permit. But it is a gross and partisan abuse of power for the Administration to have denied, as they did in every possible instance, a similar privilege and right to Democratic soldiers. There were enough such in the Army of the Potomac easy to be spared, if any could be spared, to have wiped out the 12,000 vote and replaced it by an equal Democratic majority. Of course no one expected any such act of fairness from this administration. Its inspirations are all from party oracles, and are uttered for party purposes. Needing the whole country's support, and in duty bound to pursue such a course in our great national trouble as to insure that support, the administration has wantonly alienated a loyal half part of its people. No one presumed then that a secret [illegible] who couples rebels and loyal northern Democrats in one breath would stick at depriving the latter who are in our armies of the privilege of a vote.

Pennsylvania's devotion to General McClellan was used against Judge Woodward with unscrupulous zeal. The Republican newspapers throughout the State copied the lies which were coined in Forney's *Press*, and represented General McClellan everywhere as favoring the election of Governor Curtin. That pitiful wretch Forney, who does not hesitate to show himself in the light of day, although he once wrote to George Roberts a letter asking him to get George Jamieson drunk and extort from him while in that condition admissions of a criminal connection with his friend Forrest's wife—this poor scoundrel, now high in office and the confidential friend of the highest officers of the government, did not hesitate to besmear General McClellan with professions of personal regard, so as thereby to cheat his political opponents out of votes. To this suggestion of falsehood he added the suppression of truth.—General McClellan's letter to Mr. Biddle, correcting these misrepresentations, and stating his real political opinions, and his belief that Judge Woodward was in substantial accordance with them, the *Press* and the other Republican papers throughout the State refused to print either as news or as an advertisement. And on the morning of election day they one and all placed at the head of their columns staring black capitals, "General McClellan indorses Governor Curtin," following which caption came a letter written by the General to the Governor from Sharpsburg more than a year ago.

No more striking fact could indicate the weight of General McClellan's judgment and the extent of his popularity with the people of this State, but the result may prove that their reckless lies concerning him were but too influential.

GENERAL McCLELLAN'S POSITION.

The following excellent letter from Major-General McClellan, elicited by an unblushing attempt of the *Philadelphia Press* to misappropriate the General's weight of character to strengthen Curtin, the *greenback* candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will, in its own manly, modest manner, set all doubts at rest as to where he stands, and where he may be found:

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 12, 1863.

Hon. Charles J. Biddle: Dear Sir—My attention has been called to an article in the *Philadelphia Press*, asserting that I had written to the managers of a Democratic meeting at Allentown, disapproving the objects of the meeting, and that if I voted or spoke it would be in favor of Governor Curtin, and I am informed that similiar assertions have been made throughout the State.

It has been my earnest endeavor heretofore to avoid participation in party politics. I had determined to adhere to this course, but it is obvious that I cannot longer maintain silence under such misrepresentations. I therefore request you to deny that I have written any such letter, or entertained any such views as those attributed to me in the *Philadelphia Press*, and I desire to state clearly and distinctly, that having some days ago had a full conversation with Judge Woodward, I find that our views agree, and I regard his election as Governor of Pennsylvania called for by the interests of the nation.

I understand Judge Woodward to be in favor of the prosecution of the war with all the means at the command of the loyal States, until the military power of the rebellion is destroyed. I understand him to be of the opinion that while the war is urged with all possible decision and energy the policy directing it should be in consonance with the principles of humanity and civilization, working no injury to private rights and property not demanded by military necessity and recognized by military law among civilized nations.

And, finally, I understand him to agree with me in the opinion that the sole great objects of this war are the restoration of the unity of the nation, the preservation of the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws of the country. Believing our opinions entirely agree upon these points, I would, were it in my power, give Judge Woodward my voice and vote.

I am, very respectfully yours,
GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

GENERAL McCLELLAN.

The Philadelphia *Press*, as was expected, abused General McClellan, on Wednesday morning, with great vigor, and, among other things, said that he came to Washington "*a military adventurer.*" In reply to this, we beg to call the attention of our contemporary to the language of Mr. Lincoln himself, in his message to Congress. After referring to the resignation of General Scott, Mr. Lincoln goes on to say:

"It is a fortunate circumstance that neither in council nor country was there, so far as I know, any difference of opinion as to the proper person to be selected.—The retiring chief repeatedly expressed his judgment in favor of General McClellan for the position; and in this the nation seemed to give a unanimous concurrence. The designation of General McClellan is, therefore, in a considerable degree, the selection of the country as well as of the Executive."

THE COMING GAY SEASON.

Though a grim fratricidal war unparalleled in history, seemingly unceasing for an indefinite period; entailing upon us an exhausted country; such a degree of uncertainty and gloom as threatens the very existence of our national republic; bringing to our ears and vision deep lamentations and indescribable woes; presenting the sad picture of desolated homes; wafting to every quarter of the country cries of anguish from each ensanguined battlefield; piteous appeals from thousands of widows, and tens of thousands of orphans made destitute; and fastening upon our distracted country an inextricable catalogue of dire calamities besides those we have enumerated; yet in the midst of all these the callousness, indifference, and revelry of the thousands not directly and most painfully affected thereby, is most inexplicable and inexcusable. Luxuriousness, extravagance, gaiety, frivolous hilarity and gaudy ostentation reign supreme; the misfortunes and calamities of millions have served to enrich the coffers of the chosen few, who, practicing an indecent and heartless mode of living, not being willing to let their nation's woes serve as a check upon their unrestricted extravagance; they fail to evince those traces of delicacy and sensibility that should serve to make them observe our national misfortune. Like the gay butterfly, they sport while they can in the sunshine of warmth and ephemeral prosperity; they laugh and indulge every sensual and imaginary want, regardless of their nation's calamity and their own self respect. One continued carnival reigns triumphant.

This picture is not over colored if applied to our city. Because of its geographical position, Washington City has not been behind any other for its daily evidences of the horrors and calamities of the existing unholy and ruinous conflict. If the whole city was shrouded in mourning, it would be nothing more than a fitting tribute to the desolation, misery and horror daily served up to our vision, as the consequences of the war. Instead, however, of any evidences of this character, the indications are that the coming season, heretofore one of gaiety and fashion, will manifest more than the usual degree of spirit and hilarity.

Already preparations in advance are being consummated, so as to be prepared for an early inauguration of the courtly reign, upon a basis and to an extent far exceeding any in the past. A striking feature in connection with this preparation for revelry and gaiety, is the fact that those who are most responsible for the ills that have befallen us, consequent upon the horrible condition of things, are the parties who seem least influenced by our nation's woe, and are most prone to an undue indulgence in that mode of living so incompatible with the terrible condition of our country.—*Washington Constitutional Union.*

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The following are the returns, as far as received, from the different counties in this State, up to the time of going to press:

	1862.		1863.	
	SLENKER.	COCHRAN.	WOODWARD.	CURTIN.
Adams,	411		228	
Allegheny,		4428		7072
Armstrong,	226		000	
Beaver,		534		000
Bedford,	641		000	
Berks,	5914		6332	
Blair,		591		000
Bradford,		4063		3500
Bucks,	709		871	
Butler,		155		000
Cambria,	1199		0000	
Cameron,		60		00
Carbon,	700		577	
Centre,	831		000	
Chester,		2354		2554
Clarion,	959		000	
Clearfield,	852		000	
Clinton,	387		000	
Columbia,	1570		0000	
Crawford,		1417		2000
Cumberland,	844		641	
Dauphin,		874		1213
Delaware,		1311		973
Elk,	311		000	
Erie,		1542		2500
Fayette,	930		000	
Franklin,		17		175
Fulton,	283		261	
Forrest,		23		00
Greene,	1920		0000	
Huntington,		643		000
Indiana,		1800		0000
Jefferson,	71		00	
Juniata,	454		000	
Lancaster,		4939		5691
Lawrence,		1498		0000
Lebanon,		832		1090
Lehigh,	1944		1830	
Luzerne,	2571		0000	
Lycoming,	913		000	
McKean,		102		000
Mercer,		372		000
Mifflin,		98		00
Monroe,	1662		1500	
Montgomery	1647		1258	
Montour,	474		000	
Northamp'n,	2491		2893	
Northumb'd,	983		000	
Perry,	42		00	
Philadelphia,		2801		7081
Pike,	032		000	
Potter,		777		0000
Schuylkill,	1594		2041	
Snyder,		329		000
Somerset,		1060		0000
Sullivan,	329		000	
Susquehanna,		1196		1700
Tioga,		1986		0000
Union,		425		030
Venango,	71		00	
Warren,		655		000
Washington,	429		000	
Wayne,	941		900	
Westmorel'd	1307		0000	
Wyoming,	191		40	
York,	3086		2559	
	40068	36892	00000	00000
	36892		00000	
	3776		00000	

☞ The *Age* of Saturday says that Curtin is elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The Legislature is very close, but probably Abolition in both Houses. Well, if they have all the power, they must also shoulder all the responsibility.

Speaking of the election of Curtin, the *Patriot & Union* well says "it is a dark day in the history of our national trials."

☞ Ohio has gone for Brough, the Administration candidate for Governor, by probably 60,000.

MR. BLAIR AND THE RADICALS.

Postmaster General Blair has recently made a speech which shows that he has awakened to the fact that the radicals, who now so entirely control his party, are really laboring in concert with the secessionists of the South for the destruction of American liberty and the permanent dissolution of the Union. The telegraph gives the following synopsis of his remarks:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

SPEECH OF POSTMASTER GENERAL BLAIR.

Postmaster General Blair made a speech on Saturday, in an adjoining county of Maryland, that is attracting much attention to-day. He denounced what he termed the revolutionary scheme of the abolitionists to obliterate the States of the South, and declared that it was now the manifest duty of the President to steer his course through the strong conflicting tides of two revolutionary movements—that of the nullifiers to destroy the Union and set up the Southern Confederacy, and that of the ultra-abolitionists, which has set in to disfranchise the South on the pretext of making secure the emancipation of slaves. It is not improbable, he said, that the latter, though aiming at a different result, will be found co-operating in the end with the conspirators of the South and their foreign allies.—They may prefer, he added, parting with the South to partnership and equality with them under the Constitution.

Here and Abroad.—It is sometimes interesting to note how closely even contemporary history repeats itself. The Washington *Chronicle* says:

"The friends of Curtin and the Union who have left this city and vicinity, during the past week or two, for the purpose of voting the Union ticket, number over nine thousand, exclusive of soldiers."

And an exchange mentions that—

"The Prussian Government has demanded that all public functionaries should actively support its candidates in the coming elections."

Alarmed.—Many of the Republicans appear to be already alarmed by the selection of Curtin, although they voted for him.—They doubtless are conscious that it was a mistake, and fear that instead of resulting in good, it must result in increased evil to the country. They are aware of the base and dishonest means used to accomplish it, and feel that a victory thus acquired can bring no blessings to the people. No wonder they are alarmed, but their fear comes too late, and posterity will hold them responsible for what they have done.—*Jeffersonian.*

☞ Defeat has no terrors for the Democracy. They are conscious that the welfare of their country was identified with their cause, and although defeated, they will not falter in fidelity to the great principles of constitutional Liberty and Union, but continue to be guided by, and labor and contend for them in the future, as in the past. Their mission is to save the country, and with God's blessing they will do it.—*Jeffersonian.*

☞ The way in which the funds and energies of the Government have lately been employed is indicated by the following advertisement in the editorial columns of the Washington *Chronicle*:

"Lieutenant Colonel Greene, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Washington, is the holder of one hundred tickets which he intends to present gratuitously to the mechanics employed in his Department who desire to go home to Pennsylvania to vote."

Coercing Soldiers.—The soldiers in the army some time ago proposed to subscribe for a testimonial to McClellan. The commanding officer of one of the regiments—a favorite one—writes that "we had raised $78 for the McClellan testimonial when orders came from Government to put a stop to it; and we refunded the money to the soldiers."

We allude to the matter only to show that the soldiers were forbidden by the Government to contribute to a voluntary testimonial of respect and gratitude to their old Commander.

Democratic Victory.—Gen. Theodore Runyon, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Newark, N. J., was elected to that office on Tuesday, by a majority of about one thousand.

☞ A Conservative Union ticket is already in the field in Baltimore city, and such will generally be nominated in the several counties of Maryland. Frederick was to nominate on Saturday last.

☞ Major General Heintzleman has been relieved from the command of the Department of Washington, and is superseded by General Augur.

☞ Mr. Mahoney, formerly confined in Fort Warren, has been elected sheriff of Dubuque county, Iowa.

☞ On Tuesday last, Henry Unger, a constable in Waynesboro', Pa., was shot and killed by a soldier named Flora.

☞ Gold is going up—a result of the recent elections.

Excitement Caused by a Mad Dog—Four Persons Bitten.—On Tuesday great excitement was created in Charlestown, Mass., by the appearance of a large Newfoundland dog, with the hydrophobia, on the streets, having escaped from his kennel, where he had been chained for several weeks. The Boston Traveller says:

His very wild condition attracted the attention of a number of persons. The dog ran up to one of them, who was standing upon the street, biting him several times in the legs, at the same time tearing his pants badly. This man immediately proceeded to the station-house and gave information, when several officers, armed with clubs and pistols, started off for Front street. In the meantime the dog went through the Fitchburg freight depot, and up the track a short distance, when he came upon the street again. Here he jumped upon another man, and completely tore his overcoat from his back, so that it was rendered worthless. This man fortunately escaped being bitten. The dog continued on and attacked a third man, biting him upon the legs, so as to cause serious wounds. The man also lost a good portion of his pantaloons and part of his coat. After leaving these men the dog ran up Front st. at a rapid rate as far as the railroad crossings, where a little son of Mr. Burroughs, the gate-tender, was playing upon the platform. The dog perceiving the lad attacked him and bit him several times upon the upper portion of his legs, making serious wounds. Mr. Borroughs, seeing the dog, ran to the assistance of his son, and when within a few feet of him the dog left the boy and jumped at Mr. B.'s throat, but he dodged aside, and thus escaped being bitten.—Down the street he continued, followed by a large crowd armed with clubs, &c. While going along he came upon a man, and seizing the forefinger of his right hand, tore the flesh down in a serious manner. He also bit this man several times and tore his clothing. By this time the dog had got back to Wolford street and ran into his kennel, when the officers came up and put several bullets into his head, which stopped his wild career.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

[From the Balt. Sun of Thursday.]

The intelligence we have from the Army of the Potomac, although still of a confused and contradictory character, is sufficiently explicit to indicate that important events are about to transpire in Northern Virginia. It appears that on Monday a cavalry reconnoissance under General Gregg encountered a heavy force of Confederates at White Sulphur Springs, and was obliged to fall back, after a severe engagement, in consequence of not being supported properly by the infantry. The Federal loss was about four hundred and fifty killed, wounded and missing. Another regiment on a reconnoitering expedition, on the same day, was nearly surrounded by the Confederates at Amosville, but succeeded in cutting their way out, and crossed the river into Fauquier county. Parties arriving in Washington from the front yesterday report heavy skirmishing to the right on Tuesday, while on the centre and left only occasional picket firing occurred. It was also reported that heavy artillery firing was heard during the morning in the direction of Warrenton Junction.

There were many rumors in circulation in the city yesterday of fighting in the valley of the Shenandoah, but no official information of any engagement was received.—Scouts arrived at Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon reporting no Confederates on the roads between that place and Winchester. The trains on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are running as usual.

Is is reported that there was some fighting on the railroad east of Memphis on the 11th instant. General Richardson, at the head of eighteen hundred Confederates, is encamped at Pontotoc, Miss., contemplating a raid on the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

Correspondents say that the frigate Ironsides was but slightly damaged by the Confederate torpedo.

[From the Sun of Friday.]

The intelligence from the seat of war in Virginia is important. Quite a severe engagement took place on Wednesday near Bristow Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The Confederates attacked a portion of the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Warren, but were repulsed with the loss of one hundred prisoners and a battery of artillery, but a small infantry force being engaged. No further particulars are received. Bristow station is four miles south of Manassas Junction, ten miles from the old Bull-Run battle field, and thirty-one miles from Alexandria.—There was slight skirmishing along the front yesterday. It is not improbable that a grand battle will take place within the next twenty-four hours, as neither army seems disinclined for a conflict.

Since the above was written and in type a dispatch from headquarters came to hand containing a congratulatory order from Gen. Meade to the army, announcing that in the attack on the rear guard at Bristow Station, the Confederates were repulsed with a loss of a battery of five guns, two colors and four hundred and fifty prisoners. The Federal casualties in the affair were small. The march of the army from its late to its present position was accomplished in the most perfect order and without loss of property, the Confederates being held in check at every point where they attempted a surprise or attack.

A Washington dispatch says it has been ascertained that the obstructions in Charleston harbor are of such a nature as not to be removed by any of the appliances now at the command of the Federal commanders, and are also of too formidable a character to justify an attempt to penetrate the harbor with the iron-clads.

The latest news from Chattanooga reports no excitement there. The Confederates do not appear to have renewed shelling Gen. Rosecrans's position. Their lines, however, extend along the south bank of the Tennessee, and the Federal supply trains are considerably annoyed by their sharpshooters, who pick off teamsters, mules and horses, in consequence of which most of the army supplies are carried over the mountains by pack mules.

A dispatch from Knoxville, the 11th says that Gen. Bragg's advance is crossing the Hiawassa in considerable force. The Federal cavalry have fallen back from Calhoun to Sweetwater, and the Confederates entered Athens. The Confederate force in front of Gen. Burnside, formerly five thousand, has been increased by reinforcements to about eight thousand.

The Confederates made an attack on the Federal garrison at Collierville, Tenn., on Sunday last, but were repulsed with heavy loss. They succeeded however in destroying considerable property. The force of Confederate cavalry threatening the Memphis and Charleston railroad is estimated at from eight to fifteen thousand.

The Federal forces in Missouri came up with the Confederate raiders, in Saline county, on Monday, and after a desperate fight of five hours defeated them with heavy loss in killed and wounded, and captured all their artillery and baggage, and a large number of prisoners.

[From the Sun of Saturday.]

A semi-official dispatch from Washington states that a body of the Confederates were seen on Thursday evening passing southward, opposite Blacksburh's Ford, Bull Run. The Federal batteries opened fire upon them, and were replied to for about half an hour, when the enemy disappeared. There was no other demonstration during the day. The Federal army is now in a perfectly secure position, and prepared to repel an attack. All was quiet yesterday.

Dispatches from Stevenson, Alabama, on Thursday, represent the state of affairs in Rosecrans's army as uninteresting.—The reports state that Gen. Bragg was falling back for want of sustenance from the country which he occupied. Gen. Wheeler was driven from Huntsville to the Tennessee river by a brigade of Federal cavalry and crossed it at Kinsale Shoals, Ala. There has been no hostile demonstration of the Confederates in front of Chattanooga since the 7th instant. The batteries on Lookout Mountain, and on the left, are silent, and works on Missionary Ridge have been evacuated. It is reported that the Confederates are building pontoon bridges, indicative of a flank movement to dislodge Gen. Rosecrans from his position. There has been no communication with Gen. Burnside for several days. Gen. Longstreet has superseded Gen. Polk in command of the Trans-Mississippi army corps, and it is reported that Jeff. Davis is to assume supreme command in front of Chattanooga.

☞ LATEST.—Monday, 9 A. M.—It is reported that the Rebels are crossing into Maryland at Edwards's Ferry.

Greek Fire Again Thrown into Charleston.—The Boston Herald has a letter from the fleet at Charleston, Oct. 3, which says: "Last evening Gen. Gillmore sent one of his 'Greek Fire' shells into Charleston, which set fire to some buildings. The fire burnt for over two hours.

"There will be warm work here ere this reaches you, if nothing interferes in the meantime to put a stop to the grand work. All things are ready."

Dash into Port Hudson.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 7th inst. states that it was reported at Meridian, Mississippi, that the Confederate cavalry made a dash into Port Hudson not long ago, capturing some fifteen hundred "free Americans of African descent," left there to garrison and defend the post, spiked the guns, laid violent hands upon divers and sundry good things in the provision line, did all the damage they could, and returned whence they came without molestation.

Sir James Clark's Celebrated Female Pills.—The only sure and safe remedy for female obstructions and diseases arising from any cause. $1 and 6 three-cent stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail. For particulars get a pamphlet gratis from any agent.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WOOD!—We are very much in want of Wood.—Will not a few of our country friends supply us with the much-needed article soon? We should esteem it a favor.

CONSECRATION OF THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.—We learn that the consecration of the Cemetery will take place on the 19th of November next, when it is expected an immense concourse of people, probably fifty thousand, will be present to participate in the ceremonies.

Hon. Edward Everett is to deliver the dedicational oration. President Lincoln will also be present and participate in the ceremonies. An ode or dirge prepared by the distinguished poet Longfellow is to be sung, besides other ceremonies. The National Brass Band will be in attendance from Washington, besides bands of music from other States. The Governors of all the loyal States are expected to be in attendance. Also the members of the Cabinet of the United States and the foreign Ministers, besides many other distinguished personages. The Marshal of the district of Columbia will have charge of the civil, and Major General Cadwallader of the military, portion of the procession, composed of cavalry, artillery and infantry.

Arrangements we learn will be made with all the railroad companies to accommodate those who may wish to leave Gettysburg for Harrisburg, Baltimore and Philadelphia, or elsewhere, the same evening after the celebration. The most extensive preparations have been made in every respect. It is expected this will be one of the most imposing and interesting occasions ever witnessed in the United States.

THE DEAD ON THE GETTYSBURG BATTLE-FIELD.—The arrangements are nearly completed for the removal of the remains of the Union soldiers scattered over the Gettysburg battle-field to the burial ground, which is being prepared by the several States interested, for their reception and proper burial.

All the dead will be disinterred and the remains placed in coffins and buried, and the graves of those marked or known will be carefully and permanently re-marked in this Soldiers' Cemetery.

If it is the intention of the friends of any deceased soldier to take his remains home for burial, they will confer a favor by immediately making known to me that intention.

After the bodies are removed to this Cemetery, it will be very desirable not to disarrange the order of the graves by any removals.

DAVID WILLS,
Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Penna.

☞ The papers throughout all the States will confer a public favor by publishing the above.

☞ Rev. T. P. Bucher, for several years Pastor of the German Reformed Church in this place, took his departure, on Tuesday last, for Dayton, Ohio, where he has accepted a call. Mr. Bucher labored acceptably and successfully here, and we doubt not that he will do so in the West. Beloved by his people, respected by the entire community—a stable, high-souled and truly pious—his departure is universally regretted.

Mr. Bucher's charge was composed of the churches in Gettysburg, at Flohr's and Marks'. During his four years and two months' ministry, there were additions to the charge, by confirmation and certificates, of 230 members.—He baptized 224, married 38 couples, and officiated at 151 funerals. The Gettysburg Church has been repaired and beautified under his supervision. We believe the charge now consists of the Church here and Marks', Flohr's having been attached to the Arendtsville charge.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—A grand rally of the Democracy took place at the public house of J. K. Smith, at Mount Rock, on Saturday evening, the 10th inst. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic. It was organized as follows:

President, JOHN LYNCH.

Vice Presidents, Lewis Will, H. J. Kuhn, Francis Marshall, Capt. J. E. Miller, Capt. T. Brady, Wm. Rider, Joseph Clunk, Anthony Strasbaugh, Lieut. Wm. C. Beck, Andrew Kuhn, Lieut. W. K. Sanders, Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Pius Smith.

Secretaries, A. J. Bowers, Jacob Klunk, David Lawrence, Samuel Jenkins, Dr. E. F. Shorb, Joseph Lilly, Esq., John Walter, Marcellus Crouse.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Wm. McSherry, Dr. W. C. Stem, Dr. D. S. Peffer, W. A. Duncan, Esq., and H. J. Stahle, when it adjourned with loud and prolonged cheers.

☞ On Monday evening last, the Democracy assembled in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, to hear a speech by John Gibson, Esq., of York. The officers of the meeting were:

President, Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Vice Presidents, Frederick Herr, Michael Frey, Henry A. Picking, Esq., John Forsyth, Joseph Kaas, Edward Menchey, Aloysius Eckenrode, Adam Holtzworth, Emanuel Ziegler, of J., Jeremiah Diehl, A. P. Baugher, Henry Butt.

Secretaries, H. G. Carl, Jacob Sheads, Alfred Slonaker, Jacob B. Holtzworth, George C. Crass, Abraham McCallion, J. Jefferson Myers.

E. B. Buehler, Esq., made a brief speech, when he introduced John Gibson, Esq., of York, who very ably and eloquently discussed the several issues involved in the canvass, eliciting the warmest applause throughout. Mr. G. has the thanks of the Democracy of this vicinity for his fine effort on the occasion. At the conclusion of his remarks, the meeting adjourned with cheers for Woodward and the ticket.

During the progress of the meeting an effort was made by several persons of the Abolition stripe to disturb it, by hissing and yelling for Curtin. Whether these fellows were encouraged to perform this disgraceful work by older and would-be-considered respectable citizens, we do not know; but certain it is that such conduct always recoils upon all having hands in it. The Republican candidates lost votes by this flagrant outrage on the freedom of speech—several in the borough and more in the township.

The opposition held three or four meetings without the slightest disturbance being attempted by Democrats at any one of them.

☞ Mr. James B. Topper, residing in Liberty township, grew, the past season, three tremendous pumpkins upon one vine, one weighing 98 pounds, another 111 pounds!—the third was injured by accident before ripening, and did not arrive at perfection. Can any one beat this yield of a single vine—or produce a larger pumpkin?

☞ Arrangements have been made to put up a telegraph line between Baltimore and Emmitsburg, *via* the Western Maryland Railroad.

☞ The draft in the State of Maryland has been suspended until further orders, to enable the citizens to fill up the quota by volunteering.

Voters from Washington.—The friends of Curtin and the Union who have left this city and vicinity during the past week or two, for the purpose of voting the Union ticket, number over nine thousand, exclusive of soldiers.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

ADAMS ELECTS THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Official Result of the Election in Adams county, Tuesday, October 13, 1863.

GOVERNOR, SUPREME JUDGE AND ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

	Woodward.	Curtin.	Lowrie.	Agnew.	Wierman.	Warden.
Gettysburg,	159	265	168	267	172	262
Cumberland,	102	118	103	115	105	116
Littlestown,	127	144	157	144	158	143
Oxford,	153	104	157	100	156	101
York Springs,	212	414	202	417	212	416
Millerstown,	204	214	204	215	203	216
Berlin,	157	66	160	66	158	66
Menallen,	103	225	108	227	102	228
Hunterstown,	195	140	196	139	196	139
Franklin,	234	172	234	171	235	172
Conowago,	108	84	111	83	109	82
Heidlersburg,	99	80	98	84	93	87
Mountjoy,	108	107	111	105	109	106
Mountpleasant,	269	83	269	84	269	83
Hampton,	163	106	161	105	163	105
Berwick bor.,	40	45	39	46	40	45
Freedom,	72	101	71	105	73	103
Union,	159	57	160	56	159	57
Butler,	136	142	135	146	136	145
Berwick twp.,	77	22	76	23	78	22
	2917	2689	2918	2698	2926	2694

ASSEMBLY, SHERIFF AND REGISTER & RECORDER.

	Marshall.	Buehler.	Rebert.	Lower.	Lilly.	Martin.
Gettysburg,	166	266	166	266	163	270
Cumberland,	105	115	105	115	101	118
Littlestown,	156	146	152	149	155	145
Oxford,	153	104	154	102	149	102
York Springs,	208	420	210	418	210	414
Millerstown,	209	207	203	216	207	217
Berlin,	158	67	159	66	157	68
Menallen,	100	229	96	234	103	227
Hunterstown,	195	140	196	139	196	139
Franklin,	232	172	206	196	236	170
Conowago,	108	84	108	83	108	81
Heidlersburg,	93	82	96	85	95	87
Mountjoy,	109	106	103	104	109	106
Mountpleasant,	269	84	266	86	268	82
Hampton,	163	106	163	106	163	106
Berwick bor.,	40	45	39	46	40	45
Freedom,	75	102	74	103	73	104
Union,	159	57	159	57	159	57
Butler,	136	145	131	149	135	145
Berwick twp.,	75	25	79	21	77	23
	2914	2702	2870	2742	2897	2707

CLERK OF THE COURTS, TREASURER & COMMISSIONER.

	Fink.	Krichten.	Troxel.	McClellan.	Marcus.	Myers.
Gettysburg,	170	264	161	266	168	264
Cumberland,	105	116	98	122	105	115
Littlestown,	156	143	155	141	158	148
Oxford,	155	98	153	104	155	102
York Springs,	215	413	206	420	208	420
Millerstown,	204	216	202	217	203	217
Berlin,	158	65	159	66	157	66
Menallen,	102	228	103	225	102	228
Hunterstown,	196	139	196	139	196	139
Franklin,	235	171

Special Notices.

The Singer Sewing Machines.—Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
458 Broadway, New York.

☞PHILADELPHIA, 810 Chestnut St.

☞G. JACOBS BRO., Local Agents
Gettysburg. [Aug. 17, 1863.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Vertigo, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

They can be sent in a bottle, containing 50 pills, post free, by enclosing $1 and 6 three-cent stamps to any agent.

JOB MOSES,
27 Cortlandt Street, New York.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [Feb. 16, 1863. 1y

Important Discovery.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them.—Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in Ten Minutes.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan."—Spurious kinds are off red for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
27 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [July 27, feb. 16, '63. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 17th of 9th month (Sept.) at Penn's Grove, Chester county, Pa., according to the order of Friends, ISAAC G. TYSON, of Gettysburg, to RACHEL A., daughter of Amos Griest, of the former place.

On the 15 b first, by the Rev A. Essick, Mr. WILLIAM LADY to Miss LAVINA HOFFMAN, both of Adams county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. FRANKLIN STOCKSTELL, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss CATHARINE TRIMMER, of Adams co.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the morning of the 8th inst., by Rev. Jacob Fry, WILLIAM ALBERT HACK, Esq., of Baltimore, to Miss AUGUSTA CECELIA, daughter of the late Rev. J. Ulrich, of Carlisle.

In Carlisle, Oct. 12, by Rev. J. W. Smiley, Mr ANDREW F. MOSBY, of Va., to Miss LIZZIE N. HOOPE, of Adams county.

On the 4th inst., by Chaplain Clark, A. H. WRIGHT, U. S. A., to Miss MARY HAINES, of Littlestown, Pa.

On the same day, by the same, C. FRANK MOORE, U. S. A., to Miss CARRIE S. CROCKER, of Littlestown, Pa.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. ELIAS LANTZ, of Oakland, Md., to Miss MARTHA JANE, daughter of Joseph Kepner, Esq., of this county.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On the 19th of August, in Reading township, Mr. JACOB SHEAFFER, aged 52 years 8 months and 28 days.

On the 14th inst., Mr. JACOB F. KNOUSS, of Franklin township, aged 32 years 3 months and 17 days.

On Sunday week, Mrs. MARY M., wife of Mr. Althedore Bushman, of Cumberland township, aged 28 years 3 months and 25 days.

On the 8th inst., Mr. JACOB KUHNS, of Cumberland township, aged 70 years 2 months and 5 days.

On the 11th inst., Mr. GEORGE H. HOUCK, of Mountjoy township, aged about 35 years.

In Emmitsburg, on the 28th ult., of diptheria, ALBERT B., only son of Samuel J. and Maria C. Seabrooks, aged 9 years 11 months and 5 days.

On the 2d inst., Mrs. MARY ANN RIDER, wife of William F. Rider, of Germany township, aged 26 years.

On the 8th ult., JOSEPH FRANCIS, son of William F. Rider, of Germany township, aged about 1 year and 6 months.

Communicated.

In Fairfield, on the 7th inst., of scarlet fever, LIZZIE C., daughter of George and Nancy C. Hull, aged 1 year 1 month and 17 days.

Those parents loved their little Lizzie,
Friends and kindred with them mourn;
Weep not for your little loved one,
For Christ hath said let children come.

Into my kingdom I'll receive them,
From sorrow's night and danger's path;
May her spirit ever guide us,
That we may meet in Heaven at last. E. A. S.

Notice.

GEORGE HOOS'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Hoos, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. B. DANNER, Executor.
Oct. 19, 1863. 6t

Notice.

MARY WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Wolf, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES STALEY,
OLIVER STALEY,
Oct. 19, 1863. 6t Administrators.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	5 50 to 6 50
Rye Flour	4 50
White Wheat	1 25 to 1 30
Red Wheat	90 to 1 25
Corn	60 to 85
Rye	95
Oats	65
Buckwheat	65
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 90 to 2 50
Flax Seed	1 50
Plaster of Paris	12 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 12 to 6 25
Wheat	1 40 to 1 95
Rye	1 00 to 1 20
Corn	1 05 to 1 10
Oats	58 to 70
Clover Seed	7 12 to 7 37
Timothy Seed	3 00 to 3 12
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 00 to 9 50
Hogs, per hund	8 50 to 7 75
Hay	27 00 to 28 00
Whiskey	60 to 63
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	80 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 00 to 1 20
Rye	95
Corn	85
Oats	65
Clover Seed	5 20
Timothy Seed	2 12
Plaster	7 00

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Sanford Shroeder, Christian Musselman, Samuel Beard, and others, containing 266 Acres, more or less, about 70 Acres in Timber and about 9 Acres in Meadow, the balance farm land; improved with a Two-story Log Dwelling HOUSE, partly roughcast, with a one-story log back building attached, stone Bank Barn, Smith Shop, Spring House, Smoke House, Spring of water near the door of the dwelling, two Orchards, with a variety of choice fruit trees. Also, a one and a half story Log Tenant House, Log Stable, Spring of water near the door of the dwelling, &c. Taken in execution as the property of S. C. WALKER, and to be sold by me.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Oct 19, '63.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th day of NOVEMBER next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Philip Wolf, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Germany township, Adams county, the following Real and Personal Property, viz:

THE FARM of said decedent, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Frederick Bittinger, Jacob Pitzer and Sylvester Harner, containing 100 Acres, more or less, under good fencing and in a high state of cultivation, having had over 4000 bushels of lime put upon it during the last three years. The improvements are a Two-story Frame Dwelling HOUSE, a one-story Tenant House, Log Barn, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, a never-failing well of water at the house and two springs on the farm, with a good young Apple Orchard, and all other varieties of fruit. There are due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The public road leading from the Emmitsburg road to the Taneytown road passes along one side of the Farm. If not sold on said day, the Farm will be rented at public outcry.

Also, 1 COW, One-horse Wagon and Gears, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Rolling Screen, Ploughs and Harrows, Cross-cut Saw, Wheelbarrow, Sleigh, Log Chain; 4 Beds and Bedsteads, Bedding, 3 Tables, Chairs, 2 Bureaus, Safe, Stove and Pipe, 1 Copper and 2 Iron Kettles, Carpeting, Desk, Large Map, Eight-day Clock, lot of Bags, with a variety of other articles.

☞Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES STALEY,
OLIVER STALEY,
Executors of Philip Wolf, deceased.

☞At the same time and place, will be sold, a CARRIAGE and Harness, Cooking Stove and Pipe, 40 bushels of Wheat; Rye, Oats and Corn, and 9 acres of Grain in the ground.

☞Attendance given and terms made known by

JAMES STALEY,
OLIVER STALEY,
Administrators of Mary Wolf, deceased.
Oct. 19, 1863. ts

Notice.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphan's Court held at Gettysburg in and for the said county, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1863, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and David Ziegler and Isaac E. Wierman, Esquires, Associate Judges, &c., &c. On motion the Court grant a rule upon the heirs of George Null, deceased, to accept or refuse to take the real estate, or any part thereof, at the valuation thereof made by the inquest, or shew cause why the same or any part thereof should not be sold, and in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take the same, twenty days personal notice to be given to the heirs and legal representatives residing in the county of Adams, and to those heirs residing out of the county of Adams by publication for three successive weeks in one newspaper published in said county and by sending a copy of said newspaper direct to their Post Office address where known. Notice to be given to Susannah Hamilton, (lunatic,) and Joseph Kepner, Esq., Agent, and claiming to be Assignee of her interest in her father's estate. Said rule made returnable on the third Monday of November next, A. D. 1863.

By the Court,
JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.
Oct. 19, 1863.

A Card.

LIZZIE FRAZER would most respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity that she intends carrying on DRESS-MAKING, in the most fashionable styles, at the residence of Miss Heck, in Baltimore street. Thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business she hopes to merit the patronage of her friends.

N. B.—Embroidering and Braiding done at the shortest notice. The latest fashions just received. [Oct. 19, 1863. 4t

Notice.

GEORGE H. HOUCK'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George H. Houck, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. MOSES HARTMAN, Adm'r.
Oct. 12, 1863. 6t

Notice.

AMOS SAUBLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration of the estate of Amos Sauble, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID BIEHL, Adm'r.
Oct. 19, 1863. 6t*

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

Executors' Sale

OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER inst., the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Schwartz, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Hostetter, Wm. Rider, and Daniel Basehoar, containing 33 ACRES, more or less, with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Kitchen attached, Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, Wash House, with well of water and spring, and an Orchard of choice fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the fencing good.

☞At the same time and place, will be sold, 1 COW, 2 HOGS, Rye, Corn, Potatoes and Apples, by the bushel, a lot of Hay, Lumber, Cord Wood, Gun, Tables, Chairs, Beds and Bedsteads, Coverlets, Bed Clothes, Case of Drawers, Clock, Kitchen Cupboard, Cook Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Carpeting, Stands, Meat Vessels, Barrels, Tubs, with a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too tedious to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
HENRY SCHWARTZ,
Executors.
Oct. 14, 1863. ts*

The Great American Tea Comp'y,

51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

SINCE its organization, has created a new era in the history of WHOLESALING TEAS IN THIS COUNTRY.

They have introduced their selections of TEAS, and are selling them at not over TWO CENTS (.02 Cents) PER POUND ABOVE COST, NEVER DEVIATING FROM THE ONE PRICE ASKED.

Another peculiarity of this Company is that their TEA TASTER not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a TEA BUYER has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of Tea or the Market—if his time is valuable—he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all Tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order TEAS and will be served by us *as well as though they came themselves*, being sure to get *original packages, true weight* and *taxes;* and *the* TEAS are WARRANTED *as represented.*

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY & SKIN, OOLONG, SOUCHONG, ORANGE & HYSON PEKOE, JAPAN TEA of every description, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into Four Classes, namely: CARGO, *high* CARGO, FINE, FINEST, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea trade.

We guarantee to sell ALL our Teas at not over TWO CENTS (.02 cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying ENORMOUS PROFITS.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 51 Vesey St., New York.
Oct. 19, 1863. 3m

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the cattle of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, about the middle of May last, a HEIFER, supposed to be about three years old, red, with some white spots and branded on the left horn with five letters. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DANIEL SNYDER.
Oct. 19, 1863. 3t*

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the cattle of the subscriber, residing at the Seminary, Gettysburg, about ten days ago, a MULY HEIFER, brindle with white spots. Has since had a calf. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

EMANUEL ZIEGLER, of J.
Oct. 19, 1863. 3t*

Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of NOVEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Bower, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the undivided interest (one-half) of said decedent in A FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Michael Minter, Joseph Trimmer, Adam A. Group and Samuel Bower, containing 80 ACRES, more or less, with due proportions of the best of Timberland and Meadow. The improvements are a one and a half Story Log HOUSE, Double Log Barn, Corn Crib, and a one and a half story Tenant House. There are three excellent springs on the premises, with two Apple Orchards, and other fruit.—The land is in good condition and the fencing good.

Also, A TRACT OF LAND, containing 4 Acres, more or less, adjoining the above—all cleared.

☞The other half-interest in these tracts will be offered at the same time.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL BOWER, Executor.
L. W. Heikes, Auctioneer.
Oct. 12, 1863. ts

A Desirable Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The very desirable town property, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, now occupied by Col. H. Longwell, is offered at Private Sale. It consists of two lots, on which are erected a commodious Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with a large two-story brick back-building, the upper room of which is suitable for a school-room, having been built for the purpose.—There is on the lot a Barn, Corn-crib and Wood-house; excellent soft water, and a variety of choice fruit trees. The building is well adapted either for a private residence or a Boarding and Day School.

If the property is not sold prior to the 1st of December, it will be for rent the ensuing year.

☞Application may be made to M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg, Pa.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GETTYSBURG.
Oct. 12, 1863. tdecl

Notice.

JOSEPH BRANT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Brant, late of Germany township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ELINE, Adm'r.
Oct. 5, 1863. 6t

Tailoring.

THE subscriber, having returned from the Army, takes this method of informing the public that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS again, at the old stand, in McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., and that he will make up garments in the best style, and at reasonable rates. He hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a full share of public patronage.

GEORGE MIHM.
Aug. 31, 1863. 3m

Meat.

HAMS, SHOULDERS and SIDES, of best quality, and cheap, at
Aug. 24. GEO. B. KALBFLEISCH'S.

Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an alias Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of OCTOBER inst., the Real Estate of Pius Lawrence, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, consisting of A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Brushtown, in said township, containing 1 ACRE OF LAND, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Neidererr, Thomas McKinney, and fronting the State road. The improvements are a good One-and-a half story Log HOUSE, LOG STABLE, Log Smith Shop, a good well of water, with a pump in it, near the door. There is a variety of good fruit upon the premises. The situation is a good one for a mechanic.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL SHORB, Adm'r.
Oct. 5, 1863. ts

Granite Farm

FOR SALE,—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, the valuable GRANITE FARM on which he resides, situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about three miles south-west of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Michael Bushman, Philip Snyder, and others. The Farm contains 75 Acres, more or less, and the improvements are a comfortable STONE HOUSE, ceiled above, answering the purpose of two stories; Double Log Barn, with Sheds all round, a two-story Carpenter Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and all necessary out-buildings; a well of water near the house, and a thriving Orchard of good fruit; also Peach-trees, Pears, Grapes, &c. About 18 Acres are good meadow and about 30 Acres timber.—The farming land is in good cultivation, producing equal to limestone land.

Also, A TRACT OF 13 ACRES, on the Taneytown road, two miles south of Gettysburg. The improvements are a Two-story Frame HOUSE, Carpenter Shop, Bank Barn, all new; a well of water at the house. Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. A good portion of meadow and timber.

☞Persons wishing to see the properties are requested to call on the premises of either, the subscriber residing on the former and Jacob H. Weikert on the latter.

As I intend going to the West, I will sell on very reasonable terms. JOHN SLYDER.
Sept. 7, 1863. tf

Notice

TO FRUIT GROWERS.—The subscriber gives notice to all persons wishing to plant fruit trees, the coming season, that he has at his establishment, (Plainfield Nurseries, near the York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa.,) about 5000 APPLE TREES of four years growth, and about the same number of five and six years growth, all very thrifty and in good health, which he will retail to persons wanting to plant at 8 cents per tree, if the number is less than 300, or wholesale to persons wishing to sell again at 5 cents per tree if they take 300 or upwards. The trees can be of as large size or as small size as persons wish. Several neighbors joining together and taking trees to the number of 300 can have them at 5 cents, provided it makes but one job of raising them and sending them off. Other fruit and ornamental trees can be had also, such as Pear, Cherry, Quince, &c., together with Grape and Strawberry plants. WM. WRIGHT.
Oct. 5, 1863. 3t

Important Decision.

PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL FRY has issued a circular providing for the refunding of commutation money in cases where men were drafted and paid their three hundred dollars without being examined, but who, on examination, were found to be exempt; also, those who had substitutes in service March 3d, 1863, and being drafted, paid commutation money. In cases where drafted men furnished substitutes under these circumstances, they are entitled to have refunded the amount actually paid for such substitute, on presenting proper proof.

The undersigned will appear before the Board at Chambersburg in behalf of those interested, who may place their claims for restitution in his hands. And upon application to him by mail will inform them what evidence and affidavits are necessary to their case.

J. W. DOUGLAS,
Attorney at Law, Chambersburg, Pa.
Oct. 5, 1863. 3t

Notice.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphan's Court held at Gettysburg in and for said county, on the 22d day of September, A. D., 1863, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher and David Ziegler and Isaac E. Wierman, Esquires, Associate Judges, duly assigned, &c. On motion of M. & W. McClean, Esquires, the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives in interest on the estate of ADAM MARSHALL, late of Mountpleasant township, in said county, deceased, to wit: Jacob Marshall, John Marshall and Peter Marshall, brothers, and Mary Marshall, a sister of said deceased, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court, to be held at Gettysburg, on the THIRD MONDAY, (the 16th,) of NOVEMBER next, 1863, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the decedent, at the valuation, or show cause why the said Real Estate, or any part thereof, should not be sold in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same. By the Court,

JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk,
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.
Oct. 5, 1863. 3t

Notice.

PHILIP THOMAS, vs. HARRIET THOMAS.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county. No. 4, Aug. T., 1863. Alias subpœna in Divorce.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, you, Harriet Thomas, the defendant in the above case, are hereby notified and required to appear at the Court of Common Pleas to be held at Gettysburg, in and for Adams county aforesaid, on MONDAY, the 16th day of NOVEMBER next, to answer the complaint therein made against you.

And you are also notified that depositions of witnesses to be read upon the hearing of the above case in Court will be taken at the office of A. J. Cover, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by the Court for that purpose, and before said Commissioner, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, until completed, at which time and place you are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Oct. 5, 1863. 4t

Hunterstown Academy.

H. H. GORTON, PRINCIPAL.—The winter term of five months will commence MONDAY, the 12th of OCTOBER inst. The Principal is a graduate of Yale College. Those who have the interests of the Academy in charge are resolved to spare no efforts necessary to render it worthy of a generous patronage. For particulars address Principal.
Oct. 5, 1863. 3t*

For Sale.

A VERY desirable FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 ACRES—Buildings and Land good. Will be sold on very accommodating terms. GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

Restaurant for Sale.

THE good will and fixtures of the "Gettysburg Saloon," in Carlisle street, are offered at private sale, and will be sold a bargain. For terms, &c., apply to Jacob Bushey, Esq., who will give all the information desired.

CATHARINE WARNER.
Oct 5, 1863. 3t

Partnership Dissolved.

THIS is to give notice that the partnership between the undersigned was dissolved on the 17th of April last.

CORNELIUS NITCHMAN,
JOHN NITCHMAN.
Reading tp., Sept. 21, 1863. 3t

JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come one and all.

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 22d day of OCTOBER inst., the subscriber, intending to go to the West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles southwest of Gettysburg, between the Taneytown and Emmitsburg roads, the following personal property, viz:

2 FIRST-RATE HORSES, one four and the other eight years old, 3 first-rate Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 2 Sheep, 1 Two and Three-horse Wagon, and Bed, with two sets of Wheels, broad and narrow, 1 light Two-horse Wagon, Buggy, Sleigh (new) and Bells, 2 Sleds, Hay Carriages, Wood Ladders, Frame of a One-horse Wagon Bed, Threshing Machine, Winnowing Mill, Corn Sheller, Rolling Screen, Cutting-box, Grain Drill, Ploughs, Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Wheelbarrow, Grain Cradle, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Mattock and Pick, Harness of every description, such as Wagon Harness, Buggy Harness, Wagon Saddle, Bridles, Riding Bridles, Halters, Cow Chains, &c. Also, HAY by the ton, Cornfodder, Corn by the bushel, Cast-steel Cross-cut Saw, Carpenter Tools, Blacksmith Tools, Axes, Maul and Wedges, Wood Saw, 3 Log Chains and other Chains, Old Iron, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture: 2 BUREAUS, Corner Cupboard, Safe, Sink, 5 Bedsteads, 3 Tables, 2 Stands, Chairs, 2 Cooking Stoves and Pipe, Ten-plate Stove, Parlor Stove and Pipe, Crockery and Queens-ware, Meat Vessels, Tubs, Barrels, Sausage Cutter, Apple Grinder, Iron Kettle and Pots, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SLYDER.

N. B.—The above are mostly valuable articles, horses and cows especially, and will be sold without any exception.
Oct. 5, 1863. ts

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 23d day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Henry M. Thomas, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Menallen township, Adams county, about 2 miles northwest of Arendtsville, the following Personal Property, viz:

ONE COW, 1 Calf, 3 scaps of Bees; Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Corner Cupboard, Chest, Queens-ware, Crockery-ware, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels and Barrels, and other articles of Household Furniture. RYE, CORN and BUCKWHEAT, by the bushel; a lot of seasoned Boards, Ceiling Lath, Posts & Rails, Double Barrel Gun, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by BENJAMIN F. THOMAS,
Oct. 5, 1863. ts Administrator.

Desirable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 24th day of OCTOBER inst., the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Cobean, James McCullough, Isaac Deardorff and William Ross, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Bendersville, one and a half miles from the former place, and containing 113 ACRES, more or less. One-half of the land has recently been limed. The improvements are a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Barn, and other out-buildings; an Orchard of choice fruit. There are eighteen acres of Meadow-land, and two running springs.

The advantages arising from its proximity to Gettysburg, the quality of the land, and its adaptation to grazing, &c., are so apparent as hardly to require mention. I will sell on terms to suit purchasers—say one-half of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in five annual payments, without interest.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day. If not sold, it will be rented on shares at public outcry.

GEORGE SMITH.

☞Any person desirous of purchasing the above premises prior to the day of sale, can do so by calling at the office of the undersigned.
Oct. 5, 1863. ts* W. A. DUNCAN.

Removal.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has removed his WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, to the room opposite the Bank, on York street, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

Notice.

DAVID JOHNSON'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of David Johnson, late of Latimore twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Huntington township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. B. GARDNER,
Adm'r with the Will annexed.
Sept. 14, 1863. 6t

Notice.

JOHN JACOB KEEFAUVER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Jacob Keefauver, late of Cumberland tp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy tp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KEEFAUVER, Executor.
Oct. 5, 1863. 6t

Notice.

JACOB SCHWARTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Schwartz, late of Germany twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
HENRY SCHWARTZ,
Oct. 5, 1863. 6t* Executors.

Notice.

MARY CASSAT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Cassat, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. NEELY, Executor.
Sept. 28, 1863. 6t

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD-STONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Highly Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Hon. James McDivit, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following highly valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

THE MANSION FARM, known as "Carrollsburg," situate partly in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., and partly in Emmitsburg district, Frederick county, Md., and adjoining lands of Abraham Krise, of A., D. H. Raymond, and others, containing 400 ACRES, more or less, with fair proportions of Woodland and Meadow. Part of the land has been limed,—and there is a Limestone Quarry on the premises. The fencing is good, and the land in a high state of cultivation, producing the heaviest kind of crops. The improvements are a Three-story GRIST MILL, nearly new, built on the most approved style and in first-rate order, running two pair of burrs and a pair of choppers. Also, a SAW MILL, nearly new, adjacent to the Grist Mill, with the best machinery, all complete. These Mills, being well located, (two miles west of Emmitsburg,) and on a constant stream, (Tom's Creek,) enjoy a large run of custom, which they are able to supply at any season of the year. The other buildings are a Two-story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, with Back-buildings, a large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, Spring House, Smoke House, Dry House, with all other necessary out-buildings; also TWO TENANT HOUSES and a COOPER SHOP.—There is a never-failing well of water at the door of the dwelling, with a splendid spring between the house and barn. All the fields are watered but two. There is a very thriving young Apple Orchard convenient to the house, with two other Orchards, and other fruit, on the premises. The improvements are all in Adams county.

Also, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, adjoining the Mansion Farm, and containing 265 Acres, more or less, heavily covered with Chestnut, Poplar, Locust, Hickory, Red Oak, White Oak and Rock Oak timber. Will be offered in lots. There are two TENANT HOUSES on the premises.

Also, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, situate in said Liberty township, adjoining lands of Geo. Hardman, Samuel Fahr, John McIntire, and others, containing 58 Acres, more or less, heavily timbered with Yellow Poplar, Chestnut, White and Red Oak, Locust and Hickory. This tract will be offered in six lots.

Also, 5 SHARES OF STOCK in the Waynesboro', Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike Road.

The Mansion Tract will be offered entire, with all the improvements, or divided, to suit purchasers.

☞Terms of the sale of Woodland will be, one-half of the purchase money Cash on day of sale—balance in 12 months, with approved security and interest from date. For terms of the Mansion Property see the Executor, residing in Emmitsburg, who will also show the premises to persons desiring to view them.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOS

Local & General.

WHAT IS THE USE?

What is the use of trimming a lamp
If you never intend to light it?
What is the use of grappling a wrong
If you never intend to right it?
What is the use of removing your hat
If you do not intend to tarry?
What is the use of wooing a maid
If you never intend to marry?
What is the use of buying a coat
If you never intend to wear it?
What is the use of a house for two
If you never intend to share it?
What is the use of gathering gold
If you never intend to keep it?
What is the use of planting a field
If you never intend to reap it?
What is the use of buying a book
If you never intend to read it?
What is the use of a cradle to rock
If you never intend to need it?

BIRTHDAYS.

The birthday, especially to young people, is a very "important day." To those who have grown up, and already formed their characters, for good or evil, it is of less consequence, except to remind them that they are one year nearer death and the judgment. But to the boys and girls, a year often produces great changes, in size and stature, in thought, feeling, knowledge and principle. Life is a great highway or railroad, and these birthdays are the milestones upon it. They seem far apart at first, as the milestones do when the cars first begin to move; as the speed increases, they seem more and more frequent. So it is with the years, as they grow up; quicker and quicker they fly, till the last comes shortest and swiftest of all.

Then, little friends, you for whom these mile stones are yet far asunder, be persuaded to turn them to wise account. Allow them to be stopping-places, where to inquire if you are in the right, the safe, the best road; to ask whence you came, and whither you are bound, how far you have advanced, and what you propose to accomplish by this journey of life. Look forward, look backward and resolve—for you are not too young if you can read and think—resolve that you will walk in no path but that of the just, the wise, the virtuous, which shineth brighter and brighter unto the perfect day: and that each birthday shall find you further on that road which leads to happiness and heaven.

Thus, let the birthday, whether spent in innocent festivity or in the quiet round of ordinary duty, be the best day of all the year; because it gives a quickening impulse to every good resolution and virtuous purpose. So shall you grow up like young Samuel, "in favor both with the Lord and also with men."

☞ Mediocrity is a plant that bears but one flower—envy.

☞ It is far easier to see small faults than large virtues.

☞ She who can compose a cross baby is greater than she who can compose books.

☞ The sun is no worse for shining on muck, and the muck no better for being shone on.

☞ If you let your throat be seared with daily lies, your very cravat will tighten around it.

☞ Love is a butterfly that shakes dust from his wings into the eyes of his votaries.

☞ Cider becomes sour by working; men's minds get so by not working.

☞ When a man who has been rich finds himself *compelled to break*, his friends are apt to break with him.

☞ Beauty has its privileges; a woman who has plainness of face must not expect to be indulged in the luxury of plainness of speech.

☞ The most cheerful and soothing of all fireside melodies are the bleeding tones of a cricket, a tea kettle, and a loving wife.

☞ A woman is not fit to have a baby who doesn't know how to hold it; and this is as true of a tongue as of a baby.

☞ There are worse serpents than those that crawl in the grass, and they deserve to lose their skins twice as often.

☞ As the true gentleman will appear, even in rags, so true genius will shine out, even through the coarsest style.

☞ Poverty, like other bullies, is formidable only to those who show that they are afraid of it.

☞ Whether discretion is or is not "the better part of valor," it is more certain that diffidence is the better part of knowledge.

☞ A man may be old and young alternately twenty times a day, as bright and cheerful thoughts and sad and despondent ones succeed each other in his mind.

☞ The soundest argument produces no more conviction in an empty head than the most superficial declamation; as a feather and a guinea fall with equal velocity in a vacuum.

☞ Some silly spirits are seized with a mingling about their funded hopes of future happiness; just as timid depositors and note holders are sometimes smitten with a panic and rush to the banks and demand their deposits.

☞ An old lady said her husband was very fond of peaches, and that was the only fault he had.

"Fault, madam!" said one; "how can you call that a fault?"

"Why, because there are different ways of eating them sir. My husband takes them in the form of brandy."

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this receipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Dec. 15, 1862. 1y Brooklyn, N. Y.

$25!] Employment. [$25!

AGENTS WANTED!—We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Niles, Ohio. [May 18, 1863. 1y

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
WILL CURE
LIVER COMPLAINTS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
WILL CURE
LIVER COMPLAINTS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
WILL CURE
LIVER COMPLAINTS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
WILL CURE
LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK has a Large Suit of Rooms at No. 32 BOND STREET, NEW YORK, where he can be found every Tuesday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and at 39 North 6th street, Philadelphia, every Saturday.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice of an examination of the Lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Many persons are afraid to have their lungs examined by Dr. Schenck, for fear they will be found incurable, and by that means it is put off until it is too late. How much better it would be to know their condition at once, as by abundance of evidence, Dr. S. has shown sufficient certificates in this city that he has cured advanced stages of Consumption.

Dr. Schenck's Principal Office is 33 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should always be directed.

Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEA WEED TONIC each $1 per bottle or $5 the half dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Sept. 7, 1863. 1m

Salisbury Bros. & Co.,

NO. 37 DORRANCE STREET, and
67 WEYBOSSET STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Proprietors of one of the most extensive JEWELRY MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg to call the attention of the community generally to the very SURPRISING CHEAP RATE at which they are offering their goods, far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of elegance and real durability!

FOR INSTANCE:

For FIFTEEN DOLLARS, we forward, nicely carded and packed in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 Set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist-Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Plain Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings; Double-Heart and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double-Glass Lockets, engine-turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Lockets, Heart and Shell Charms, and 6 Band Bracelets;—all for Fifteen Dollars. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any one of ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least One Hundred Dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. Orders by Mail, Telegraph or Express respectfully solicited.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
37 Dorrance & 67 Weybosset Sts.,
June 29, 1853. Providence, R. I.

E. & H. T. Anthony,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.—CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz: 72 *Major-Generals*, 190 Brig. Generals, 259 Colonels, 84 Lieut. Colonels, 207 Other Officers, 60 Navy Officers, 525 Statesmen, 127 Divines, 116 Authors, 30 Artists, 112 Actresses, 46 Prominent Women, 147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

☞ We also keep a large assortment of STEREOSCOPES & STERESCOPIC VIEWS. Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.
Aug. 24, 1863. 6m

Give Us a Call!

CODORI & GILLESPIE have just received a large and splendid stock of New Goods which they are selling as cheap as the times will allow. Their stock has been selected with care and is of as good a quality as the market will afford. SUGARS, we have all kinds, Hard and Soft Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, New Orleans, Porto Rica and Cuba. TEAS, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas. MOLASSES, New Orleans, Porto Rica and Syrups of different kinds. TOBACCOS, to suit all lovers of the weed, Congress, Spun, Navy, Cavendish, Rough and Ready, Natural Leaf, and Fine Cuts; Smoking Tobacco, 15 different kinds; PIPES, a large and fine assortment; SEGARS of various brands. COAL OIL LAMPS and Shades, we have the best assortment in the place, which we sell low; also, a No. 1 article of Coal Oil. HAMS, plain and sugar cured, Shoulders and Sides. FLOUR, of the best quality, which we always guarantee; Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, Water Cans, &c. We also keep Notions, Confections, Fruits, Fish, by the small or by the barrel, Salt, Spices, Chocolate, Starch, Blacking, Indigo, Candles, Soaps, Curry Combs and Cards, a large assortment of Brushes, Baskets, Ropes, Cords, Crockery-ware, &c. GIVE US A CALL!
Gettysburg, May 11, 1863.

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING
COME ONE, COME ALL.
May 18, 1863.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the purest and best baking powder in use—at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTULES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
June 9, 1862. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Stratton Bryant & C.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES
LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. COR. 7TH AND CHESNUT STS.
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular.
Oct. 20, 1862. 1y

Howard House,

BALTIMORE.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has RE-OPENED THIS EXTENSIVE AND FAVORITE HOTEL, and solicits the share of patronage which its highly favorable location and his efforts to please may deserve.

Having been engaged for many years in conducting popular Hotels in Pennsylvania, Virginia and this city, he feels assured of being able, with the aid of his Competent Assistants, to meet all just expectations of the traveling community in managing the Howard House, in a style surpassed by no Hotel of its class in the country.

Terms—Gentlemen's Ordinary, $1.75 per Day.
" Ladies' " " 2.00 "

Respectfully,
WM. C. REAMER, Proprietor.
Baltimore, April 20, 1863. 6m

Change of Time.

THE following is a schedule of the running of the trains on the Gettysburg Railroad

The FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 1 P. M., with passengers from those points, and also from Baltimore and Washington. Passengers leaving Washington at 6.30 A. M., and Baltimore at 9 15 A. M., arrive by this train at Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M., with passengers for Baltimore and Washington. Passengers arrive in Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Leave Baltimore at 8 P. M., and arrive in Washington at 10 P. M. Passengers can also go to York and Harrisburg by the second train. Arrive in Harrisburg at 7.30 P. M. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

☞ Passengers can leave Philadelphia by way of Baltimore at 4 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 P. M. Or leave at 7.30 A. M., by the Pennsylvania Central or Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M.

R. McCURDY,
May 11, 1863. President.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars.

CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.
Nov. 18, 1863.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing for Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office.

T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water with a pump in it at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Come, One and All!

THE subscriber, having re-opened his Saloon in the North-east corner of the Diamond, invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his excellent ALE, PORTER, BROWN STOUT, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c. He hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom.

H. W. CHRISMER.
Gettysburg, Aug. 24, 1863. tf

Old Gold and Silver

WANTED.—The highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver; the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given, by

JOSEPH BRYAN,
Watchmaker & Jeweller, in the Diamond.
Feb. 23, 1863.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S

A LOT of fresh GUM DROPS, the finest ever offered in this market, to be had at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Eureka, Eureka!

THE "EXCELSIOR WASHER!" is acknowledged by all who see it, to be the most complete, and without exception, the most perfect Labor-Saving Washing Machine ever before invented. Its superiority over all others consists in the simplicity and durability of its construction, the rapidity and completeness of its work, and the almost incredible ease with which it is managed. A child of ten years, possessing ordinary judgment, can learn to work it in five minutes time, and manage it as well as a grown person, except for very heavy goods. In a word this is the machine that is destined to take the place of every other now in use. Persons intending to get a machine will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this one before purchasing.

The undersigned have purchased the Patent Right for Adams County (excepting one township) and are making extensive preparations for their manufacture. Every machine will be built in the best manner and warranted. Price $8 00. In connection with this machine there is a Patent Wringer, which performs this laborious part of washing with the greatest ease and much better than it can be done by hand. They may be attached to a common Wash Tub, and are sold with the machine or separately as desired. Samples of each may be seen at our Gallery, in East York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSON BROTHERS.
June 8, 1863.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 16, 1862. 1y

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—

J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.

My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.
April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Hay Wanted!

THE undersigned wishes to buy 500 tons of good HAY. The highest market price paid in cash for prime Timothy Hay, delivered at his packing establishment in Gettysburg.—Early applications desired.

WM. E. BITTLE.
April 20, 1863. 6m*

Removal.—Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of

TIN-WARE,
PRESSED AND
JAPANED WARE,

and will always be ready to do REPAIRING, ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.
March 24, 1863.

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
COME ONE, COME ALL.
May 18, 1863.

COAL OIL—at
DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 ARCH STREET, below 8th, south side, PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear. I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Adams and the surrounding counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I now have in store, of my own importation and Manufacture a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them all Manufactured under my own supervision—enables me to offer my customers and the public a much handsomer Set of Furs for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing!—Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Sept. 14, 1863. 5m

The Grocery Store

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM.

J. M. ROWE.
Feb. 23, 1863. tf

1863. Spring Styles 1863.

OF HATS AND CAPS.

R. F. McILHENY, at his old stand, S. W. cor. Centre Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

of the latest styles, at very low prices. Persons in want of a good seasonable and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

comprising Men's fine Calf Boots, Men's Balmorals, Men's Wellington Ties, Congress Gaiters, Brogans; Ladies' morocco Balmoral Boots, Gaiters, fine kid Slippers, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial work call and examine our stock.

R. F. McILHENY.
April 13, 1863.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and specimens of work.

Feb. 2, 1863. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture."
[June 3, 1861. tf

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND
PRESCRIPTION STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. HORNER, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,

DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c.
PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, had others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

☞ ADVICE GRATIS. ☜
May 12, 1862. tf

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD,

we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO., having increased its capital, has enlarged its business and extended its accommodations Loan day, Wednesday. [April 6, 1863. tf

SPRING and Summer Clothing just received at PICKING'S.

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get his MEDICATED COUGH-CANDY.

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot just received from the city, in prime order, at KALBFLEISCH'S.

READY ROOFING,

NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

This article is made of an extremely thick and strong woven fabric, invented and manufactured expressly for our own use, and is several times thicker than the cotton sheeting commonly used in all other composition roofing, and consequently far more durable.

From the superior thickness of this cloth, it receives, in saturation, a far greater amount of the water-proof composition, and when finished with the fire-proof coating on the surface, presents the most completely finished—and, we are confident, most durable—roofing now known. It needs no final coat applied on the roof, as all other kinds do.

IT IS "READY" TO NAIL DOWN.

It is manufactured and put up in rolls about one hundred feet long, and three feet wide, requiring only to be unrolled, and nailed on the roof.

In this convenient and finished state, it is especially worthy the attention of

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
TINNERS, BUILDERS,

and all who buy to sell again. We do not hold out to such the prospect of enormous profits immediately, but we offer a really merchantable article, in demand every where, and at all times.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A FEW POINTS!

1st. It costs only about half as much as tin, and is twice as durable.

2d. It is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat.

3d. It is not affected injuriously by heat or cold.

4th. Any ordinary workman can apply it.

5th. It is not the "cheapest" roofing.

6th. It is the best roofing.

This Roofing has been used in every variety of climate, from Canada to California, and we can most positively recommend it to be entirely proof against the changes of heat and cold that are so destructive to many other kinds of Roofing.

IT WILL NOT SOFTEN AND RUN IN HOT WEATHER.

IT WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD WEATHER.

It is a perfect protection against fire from the falling cinders and fragments from burning buildings adjoining this Roofing.

It is so elastic and strong that the

SHRINKING OF ROOF-BOARDS

does not injure it.

It is particularly valuable on Factories, Foundries, Sugar Refineries, distilleries, and all buildings where the air is impregnated with gases or moisture, which rapidly corrode, from the inside, all tin and metal roofs.

FOR STEAMBOAT DECKS,
CAR-TOPS, PIAZZAS,

and all roofs used for walking on, this article answers far better than any metal roof—as it will bear such usage without cracking or breaking.

It is easily applied over old

SHINGLE ROOFS,
WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHINGLES.

Also the

GUTTERS

can be formed of this material, saving the expense of METAL ONES.

The cost of applying it is very light, and any ordinary roof can be finished in the same day.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS!

IF YOUR TIN ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF HAS
SMALL RUST-HOLES IN IT,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF NEEDS RE-PAINTING, our

LIQUID
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will effectually close up all the smaller RUST-HOLES, and form a heavy elastic body over the whole surface, that will prevent RUST and last many years longer than ordinary paint.

IF YOUR SHINGLE ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR GUTTERS LEAK,

IF THE JOINTS AROUND YOUR CHIMNEYS LEAK,

IF YOUR SLATE ROOF LEAKS, our

COMPOUND
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT

will completely fill up all the crevices in the shingles, cover over the broken joints in the tin and slate, form permanently adhesive, elastic coating around chimneys, sky-lights, etc., and in all these situations will outlast any other article for this purpose now in use. This article is a thick, tenacious compound of

GUTTA-PERCHA,

and ingredients used extensively in Europe in the process of Kyanizing or preserving wood in railroad structures exposed to moisture and decay. This very useful property tends directly to arrest and prevent decay in the shingles, and will often save the necessity for several years of putting on a new roof. It is well worthy of a trial.

☞ All the above ROOFING MATERIALS will be furnished to

CHURCHES AND CLERGYMEN

at a reduction of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM OUR REGULAR RATES.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS
MADE WITH RESPONSIBLE AGENTS.

☞ CIRCULARS and SAMPLES sent free by Mail. Address

READY ROOFING CO.,
NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
Dec. 29, 1862. 1y NEW YORK.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE *LINIMENT*,
THE
GREAT REMEDY
FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

As an Alleviator of Pain, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, **Rheumatic Disorders** of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has never been known to fail.

For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of **Headache** in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

Toothache also will it cure instantly.

For Nervous Debility and General Lassitude arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Conn., the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet,